

## Shipping.

...and the







"I mean," said he, "manifestations of Material Spirits, that turn tables and move about articles of furniture."

"Oh, truth I do," said I; "sorrow a lad in the country bates up in knowledge of it; sure the other day Dinah was having the side of an argument with me, for I wanted to fix up a bit of a shanty for pastime, things being so slow in Hongkong, and so I told him to pretend to be a Government official and I was to be an unofficial member of the legislature."

"Indeed and I won't act an official part," said he; "what do you take me for, and I a decent Irish lad?"

"Sure, I know you're that same," said I, "and it's sorry I am to hurt your feelings, but only pretend, you know."

So he pretended.

And then may we be said to send the tables spinning, and sure the chairs went up as they were, while the sort of a bit of a shanty, for out it went spontaneously, right and left, and only rested of its own accord upon the nose of Dinah, but scan to it! but it was delightful to see him striking out in return, smiling all the time, the sweet devil! Oh! it was beautiful.

"I have no doubt of it," said he, "but you have misunderstood my question. I mean ghostly visitants."

"Oh! them Spirits!" said I; "sure and I thought it was the material you were meaning all the time."

PATRICK O'FLAHERTY.

## LOSS OF A PILGRIM STEAMER.

The old P. & O. steamship *Katua*, which was engaged by a Bombay firm to take pilgrims to Mecca, has been totally lost. The following are the details:

The *Katua* left Bombay on the 12th ultimo with 670 pilgrims and a crew of 80 men. All went well till the evening of the 17th April, when the coal-trimmers reported to Mr. Broly, chief officer, who was on watch, that smoke was coming from the bunkers, and in consequence water was poured into the water deck; but it having no effect in checking the fire, the lower hold was opened. They then found that the fire was raging in the cargo, which seemed to have been smoldering. To put out the fire the officers used every endeavour, and in removing the cargo were well assisted by the Bokhara pilgrims, though on the first alarm many of the pilgrims were panic-stricken.

The vessel was at the time 150 miles from land, and Captain Schumacher, finding the flames gaining, steered for the Arabian coast and early next morning ran his ship on the beach. By 9.30 the bridge was well alight (7) and before daylight all had left the steamer, which by the morning of the 18th had been destroyed. The water's edge of the burning ship, a number of pilgrims rushed to one of the boats, which captured, and twenty of their number were drowned. The rest of the passengers and crew reached the shore in safety with the greater portion of their belongings, and pitched a temporary camp on the beach about three miles from Merbat. The same morning a party of Bedouins tried to surprise the camp, but were driven off. Afterwards several friendly natives arrived from Merbat and offered to protect the crew and pilgrims, on the latter following them to the town. Their offer was accepted, the pilgrims being then escorted to Merbat, where they were placed in safety by being located on the beach.

In the meantime the *Sheik of Dhofar* arrived in a buggalow and Captain Schumacher arranged with him to convey the crew and officers to Muscat in his craft. The Captain and crew left Merbat on the 22nd and arrived near Muscat on Sunday, the 30th, when Chief Officer Broly, owing to the buggalow becoming becalmed, proceeded to Muscat in the boat.

The following telegram was received from Muscat: "Doctor, 228 pilgrims and myself have arrived. Crew following in another steamer. Remaining pilgrims left for Muscat in buggalow. *Katua* beached, gutted out by fire and half-full of water near Merbat."

## BERI-BERI IN THE STRAITS.

Dr. Fox of Penang in his annual report on the Yeng Wah Hospital, gives the following interesting particulars regarding that mysterious disease *beri-beri*:

The admissions for *beri-beri* in 1892 were nearly the same as for 1891, but the type was of a very severe kind. Many cases of the acute form were admitted, and usually proved fatal. This acute variety of *beri-beri* has been gradually becoming less and less, but during 1892 it increased very considerably among the Chinese, and this is why the death rate of *beri-beri* is so much higher than it has been for years.

Year.	Admitted.	Deaths.	Percentage.
1885	1,258	77	6.12
1887	1,204	83	6.87
1888	834	50	6.01
1889	551	82	14.88
1890	374	33	8.82
1891	178	24	13.48

In a recent paper (C. S. 346/92) *iodine* was suggested as a cure for *beri-beri*. Dr. Ridley, Director of Gardens and Forests, Singapore, states as follows:—"We administered iodine, 5 drops first day, 4 second day, and 3 third, and rubbed it on the legs. In three days there was no more loquacity, and the swelling and puffiness disappeared." It is just quite possible that the swelling and puffiness were due to excessive walking, and that the rest that was given to men when under treatment did them more good than anything. Two cases of acute *beri-beri* were put on the iodine treatment at directed by Dr. Ridley; one died and the other recovered.

The pathology of *beri-beri* is now being worked at by a large number of investigators, and the conclusions arrived at are remarkable for their want of unanimity. Thus, Lacerda considers the blood to be at fault; he states that an accomplice which exists in the soil, or may be connected with the food (rice or fish), is the real cause of the disease.

Tekelshing attributes the disease to a spirochete, Ogata to a bacillus, and Taylor to a diaplomona. Dr. Rowell and Surgeon-General Takaki put the causation of this disease to the rice diet, which is identical as an atrogenous diet. Grippe and Mura trace the disease to bad fish, Simons and Scheube attribute the disease to a miasma, while Weintraub traces it to a scent which enters the body through the respiratory system.

I have mentioned all these different causes just to show how very uncertain the knowledge of the real cause of *beri-beri* is. Dr. Scott, who was for some years District Surgeon of Kinta, where he had considerable opportunities of seeing *beri-beri* in its different stages, considers that the nervous system is affected by the rays of the sun striking the skin and the deeper nervous structures when the men are at work at the bottom of a mine.

From my experience of *beri-beri* I think there is a great deal in what Dr. Scott says. I have often seen Chinese come into hospital with large blisters on their skin, caused by the sun. This theory would also account for the fact that women and children are not attacked, although they have the same food and live in the same surroundings. The Tamil coolies are usually

exposed to the sun quite as much as Chinese, but their skin contains more pigment, and they are therefore not so susceptible to the rays of the sun.

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

BRUXELLES, May 26th. The Emperor William in addressing the officers at the review of troops to-day, said he hoped the new patriotic Reichstag would approve of the Army Bill, and that if not he would do his utmost to attain the end in view.

MAY 26th. The German Radical papers resent the remarks made by the Emperor regarding the Army Bill in his speech at the review held yesterday.

LONDON, May 26th. Lord Stanley of Alderley in the House of Lords referred to Mr. Phillips (magistrate and collector of Mysore) having prosecuted the Rajah of that place in connection with the drainage of his property, and to the action taken by Sir Charles Elliott in regard thereto, and dwelt upon the inconvenience of uniting the executive with judicial functions. Lord Kimberley in reply said that the separation of the two functions would be simply doubling the present staff throughout the country. Sir Charles Elliott's censure of Mr. Phillips' mode of procedure was, his lordship said, fully justified, and it was unnecessary to refer such matters to the Viceroy while the Lieutenant Governor was competent to deal with the matter.

The Lord Mayor is arranging for a grand civic banquet to Lord Roberts, and the London Chamber of Commerce also give a banquet in his honor on the 24th inst.

The death is announced of Field-Marshal Lord William Paulet, G.C.B. The debate in Committee on the Home Rule Bill has so far been attended with much heat, the Opposition strongly resenting the enforcement of the *clauses* by the Government. The amendment affirming the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament was last night rejected, as were various other amendments. An amendment brought forward by Mr. Redmond to substitute the Ward Parliament for a Legislature was rejected by four hundred and sixty-six against forty votes.

The following is the result of the race for the Chester Cup, run this day:

Dare Devil..... 1

Red Eagle..... 2

Raglan..... 3

The Imperial Institute was opened this morning with great pomp and ceremony, the weather being brilliant and thousands lined the route from Buckingham Palace to the Institute. The Queen drove in an open carriage drawn by six cream-colored horses. There was a splendid naval and military display, including the Indian and Colonial detachments. The Prince of Wales received her Majesty at the entrance of the Institute and presented her with the key of the building, consisting of gold, silver, diamonds, rubies and pearls from Africa, Australia, Burma and Ceylon respectively; the head of the key combines the Star of Indian and the Colonial order St. Michael and St. George. The great hall of the Institute presented a most imposing and gorgeous spectacle.

MAY 26th. The Queen, in replying to the address read by the Prince of Wales yesterday, said that she recognised in the Institute a fitting symbol of the unity of the Empire. Her Majesty shook hands warmly with the Indian Princes who were present. There was a great ovation along the route when the Duke of York and the Princess Mary rode together in the same carriage to the Institute. Lord Sheffield's eleven have beaten the Australian cricketing team by eight wickets.

## BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL.

A good skeleton is quoted at \$40. England has quarried a 35-ton stone. Looms are now run by electric-power. The United States have 43,000,000 sheep. An ostrich-feather rug is the latest luxury. Half the ocean ships are owned in England. Iowa raised 20,000,000 bushels of corn last year.

There are said to be over 50,000 rag-pickers in Paris.

Germany imported 45,500,000 bushels of grain in 1892.

Chinese farmers are getting a footing in Montana.

New Zealand has produced \$350,000,000 worth of gold.

The United States produce 45,000,000 tons of hay annually.

Nearly 1,000 towns in the United States use the electric light.

There are about 300 women undertakers in the United States.

The largest loan made in New York last year was for \$1,250,000.

The cotton crop of the United States in 1892 was 2,038,707 bales.

In 1892, \$16,000,000,000 worth of property was insured against fire.

In 1892, 24,306,905 gallons of wine were made in the United States.

The annual cost of fencing in the United States is \$20,000,000.

Two of Carnegie's big Homestead mills will be operated solely by electricity.

Scandinavian sailors are said to predominate on vessels of nearly all nationalities.

Three hundred and eleven societies of women in New York expend \$2,200,000 annually.

It is estimated that the retail trade record, having refined 1,000,000 barrels this season.

The United States Post Office Department uses more than one million pounds of twine a year.

In 1892 the United States produced hardware valued at \$100,000,000 in 1888 at \$90,000,000.

When steel pens were first made, sixty years ago, their cost was 150 times the present price.

Berlin has the widest train roof on the Continent—that at Ansbach Station, which is 198 feet 5 inches.

The U. S. Government still possesses 65,116,383 acres of land, more than one-third of which is in Alaska.

The treasury vaults of the United States now contain about \$475,000,000 of silver, including bars, dollars, and subsidiary coin.

More powder was burned in making the Hoosier tunnel than in the War of the Rebellion. A large coal mine uses almost as much.

It takes a gallon of milk to make a pound of cheese. Cattle and Denmark eat more butter and cheese than any other nation does.

Unit d States. Between the years 1880 and 1890 there was \$3,500,000,000 new life insurance written in that country and but \$1,000,000,000 in the whole British Empire.

## DOES TERROR KILL?

Anguish of mind has driven many to suicide, anguish of body never. This proves that the health of the mind is of far more consequence to our happiness than the health of the body, although both are deserving of much more attention than either receives. In protracted cases of disease it is the continual mental strain and worry that enervates and finally undermines the whole system and destroys the vital spark. How many men apparently healthy to-day are lying in a cold grave a week hence. They are negligent of their health and think they can shake every attack off, the effect of such foolishness becomes apparent to every man sooner or later, and wise is he who never neglects the symptoms of disease but takes precautions, as did a gentleman who writes:—"I write to let you know that I am a patron of your wonderful Clements Tonic; I have been a great sufferer, and read of Mrs. Moller's cure in the newspapers, her case was nothing to mine, but thank God! through her letter I am cured, and after the doctors had pronounced sentence of death on me, I am very grateful to Mrs. Moller for her letter. I have great pleasure in adding my testimony to that of the many others cured of serious diseases by the use of Clements Tonic; I have suffered terribly from liver and kidney disease. Two years ago my strength began rapidly to decline, I had dull headache, completely lost my appetite, and was almost blind—(failure of sight is a symptom of Bright's disease—Ed.). I had tiger claw cramps in the calves of my legs, and severe rheumatic pains, followed by diarrhoea, strength continued to fall, accompanied by extreme pallor of the face, puffed under the eyes and papulous swellings of legs, knees and ankles, and my whole body was swollen to a wonderful size; sharp shooting pains pierced the heart and frequently chills and fever would attack me. The swelling was so bad that I was afraid to even drink a glass of water. I consulted a doctor, and he examined my water, and he said it was a bad case of liver disease, and also Bright's disease of the kidneys; he prescribed medicine and liniments with mustard baths. I said, 'Doctor, if you will cure me, I will pay you twenty thousand dollars.' He replied, 'I can make out no more of you now.' I said, 'That is very hard.' 'I never like to take a man's money,' said I. 'Without telling him the truth, and I will come to you at any hour of the night you may send for me.' He thought I should soon die, I gave him a treatment a fair trial but the swelling of my body increased so much that I had to remain in bed; the pains increased and extended all down the side, and my eyesight was now almost completely gone. I consulted another eminent medical man who after examining me and tasting my urine, said I had Bright's disease. I asked if he could cure me, he said he would do his best, and if I would continue his medicine I should improve; I did so and it had but little more effect than water. Two friends of mine called my attention to Mrs. Moller's letter in the paper who had been cured of the same disease by Clements Tonic. I procured a supply, and taking it strictly in accordance with the directions, the swelling began to go down, I kept up the use of Clements Tonic, and now, thank God, I am cured, my swellings have all subsided, my eyesight is as good as ever. I took a good many bottles, but that is nothing as my case was very bad, and I cannot describe the value of your tonic. I have written to you, N.S.W. I suffered a great deal, and that they got Clements Tonic only, as many articles are on the market. F. M. Clements, 212 A'Beckett-street, Melbourne."

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It takes a gallon of milk to make a pound of cheese. Cattle and Denmark eat more butter and cheese than any other nation does.

Under the regime of President Diaz, Mexico's annual exports have increased \$30,000,000. The export of coffee has doubled in the last four years.

Four and a half million pens are made every day, requiring three tons of steel. Birmingham, with fourteen factories, produces one-half of the total product.

The U. S. Naval Hydrographic calculator states that in recent years there has been an annual total loss of 2,172 vessels, representing in value about \$100,000,000. The annual loss of life is placed at 17,000.

New York City has at least 100,000 children, 8,000 of whom are in the streets at 2 o'clock a thousand. There are 250,000 working women, some of whom work on boys' waistcoats at 2 cents a dozen.

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## To-day's Advertisements.

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 27th instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 27th May, 1893. [597]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW. The Company's Steamship

"HATTAN." Captain Goddard will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 27th May, 1893. [609]

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE. THE Steamship

"KINGSLAND" will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at Noon. For Freight, apply to JOHN ANDREW, Agent. Hongkong, 27th May, 1893. [610]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA. THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING." Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 2nd proximo, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 27th May, 1893. [616]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. (Calling at NAGASAKI if sufficient inducement offer). THE Steamship

"BENLOMOND." Captain Thomson, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 4 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 27th May, 1893. [612]

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIST of Subscribers to the HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

10.—Aberdeen Paper Mills Office, Wing Lok St.

100.—Aberdeen Paper Mills.

25.—Aberdeen Dock.

24.—Anderson, Capt. G. C., Praya Central.

45.—Do. East Point.

8.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

13.—Bay View Hotel.

65.—Blackhead, F., Residence.

66.—Blackhead & Co., Praya Central.

83.—Bell, Dr. J., Residence, Praya Central.

18.—Butterfield & Swire, Shipping Office.

35.—Do. Refinery Office.

36.—Do. Refinery, Quarry Bay.

36a.—Do. Peak Residence.

32.—Canadian Pacific Railway Co., Ltd.

3.—Candle, Dr. J., Mount Kellie.

15.—Central Police Station.



## The Share Market.

**LAST QUOTATIONS.**  
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—110 per cent. premium, sellers.  
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on \$8.10, paid up, 37 per cent. dis. sales.  
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$130 per share, sellers.  
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—\$14, sellers.  
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits Ltd.—Founders' shares, 220 buyers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884—24 per cent. premium, buyers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886—2 per cent. premium, buyers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.  
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$82 per share, sellers.  
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$544 per share, sales and sellers.  
 North China Insurance—115 per share, buyers.  
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$113 per share, buyers.  
 Yangtze Insurance Association—\$100, sellers.  
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—115 per share.  
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$225 per share, sellers.  
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$83 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$20 per share, sellers.  
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—18 per share, sellers.  
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—41 per cent. discount, sales and sellers.  
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$36 per share, sellers.  
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.  
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—72 1/2 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.  
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$15 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$20, per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$50.  
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$1 per share, sellers.  
 The Shamene Hotel Co., Limited—\$41 per share, buyers.  
 Panjion Mining Co.—\$61 per share, sales and buyers.  
 The Kaib Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$6 per share, sellers.  
 The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—20 cents, per share, sales and buyers.  
 Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$8 per share, sellers.  
 The Jebsen Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$5.25 per share, sales and buyers.  
 The Selam Tin Mining Co., Limited—4 cents per share, sellers.  
 London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—nominal.  
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$150 per share, sales and sellers.  
 Luon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$35, nominal.  
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sales.  
 Dakin, Crutchfield & Co., Limited—\$2 per share, sales.  
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$41 per share, sales and sellers.  
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$71 per share, buyers.  
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$54 per share, sellers.  
 The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$23 per share, sellers.  
 H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$18 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$1 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$31 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$100 per share, sales and buyers.  
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$60 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$65 per share, sellers.  
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$33 per share, sellers.  
 The Green Island Cement Co.—\$2 per share, sellers.  
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$2 per share, buyers.  
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$2 per share, nominal.  
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$1 per share, sellers.

**ON LONDON—BANK, T. T. .... 2/8**  
 Bank Bills, on demand ..... 2/8 1/2  
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 2/8 1/2  
 Credits at 4 months' sight ..... 2/8 1/2  
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 2/9  
**ON PARIS—**  
 Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3/7  
 Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/7 1/2  
**ON INDIA—**  
 T. T. .... 220 1/2  
 On Demand ..... 220 1/2  
**ON SHANGHAI—**  
 Bank, T. T. .... 7 1/4  
 Private, 30 days' sight ..... 7 1/2

## VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. F. J. Anderson, Lt. P. O'Malley, A.S.C.  
 Mr. Geo. Armstrong, Capt. and Mrs. Nicol  
 M. Borey.  
 Mr. W. A. Dalziel, Mr. E. H. Parker.  
 Mr. H. W. Fry, Mr. D. Robertson.  
 Mr. H. A. Gell, Mr. P. E. Shean.  
 Mr. J. Kirkwood, Mr. C. Smith.  
 Mr. G. C. Leiss, Mr. A. B. Speckels.  
 Capt. and Mrs. Lebridge, Mr. H. A. S. Thomson.  
 maid and 2 children, Mr. W. Urquhart.  
 Mr. A. B. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. Warren.  
 Mr. T. Mitchell.

## VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. Adamson, Mr. V. Kofod.  
 Mr. H. W. Bird, Mr. W. H. R. Loxley.  
 Mr. C. E. Bird, Mr. Medhurst.  
 Mr. A. Cumming, Mr. Moussey.  
 Mr. F. Deacon, Mr. H. W. Robertson.  
 Mr. F. East, Mr. A. E. Skeels.  
 Mr. S. Forsyth, Mr. A. B. Speckels.  
 Mr. W. H. Gaitell, Capt. Moore.  
 Mr. E. J. Gray, Mr. E. Tomlin.  
 Mr. Thos. Howard.

## Shipping.

**ARRIVALS.**  
 PRINCIPALITY British 4-masted ship, 1,508 T. Jones, 26th May—New York 26th January, Kermanshah—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 BRAGNO, Italian str., 1,407 T. C. Barbato, 26th May—Bombay 9th May, and Singapore 20th; General—Cassidy & Co.  
 ACTV Danish steamer, 355 T. H. Hygon, 27th May—Peking 23rd May, and Hainan 25th; General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

ESMERALDA, British steamer, 956 T. A. Taylor, 27th May—Manila 24th May, General—Shewan & Co.  
 E-SANG, British steamer, 1,127 T. Geo. Payne, 27th May—Swatow 26th May, Rice and Pass—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 LERNOX, British steamer, 1,317 T. W. Ward, 27th May—Saigon 23rd May, Rice—Dodwell, Carill & Co.  
 CANTON, British steamer, 1,110 T. H. Sellar, 27th May—Shanghai 23rd May, and Swatow 26th; General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 ARAGAO, Japanese steamer, 1,521 T. H. Selck, 27th May—Nagasaki 22nd May, Coals—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

**CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.**  
 Fokien, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.  
 Doris, German steamer, for Cebu.  
 Mahilde, German steamer, for Hainan.  
 Prometheus, British steamer, for Shanghai.  
 Hupha, British steamer, for Swatow.  
 Mogul, British steamer, for Shanghai, &c.

**DEPARTURES.**  
 May 26, Nivesta, German str., for Canton.  
 May 26, Ly-ee-moon, German str., for Canton.  
 May 26, Yuenang, British str., for Canton.  
 May 26, Stanfield, British str., for Mantung.  
 May 27, Doris, German steamer, for Cebu.  
 May 27, Mogul, British str., for Shanghai, &c.  
 May 27, Prometheus, British str., for Shanghai.  
 May 27, Dita, Portuguese gunboat, for Macao.

**FAVORABLE ARRIVED.**  
 Per Canton, from Shanghai—Mr. F. R. Linford, and 10 Chinese.  
 Per E-Sang, from Swatow—27 Chinese.  
 Per Lenoxx, from Saigon—100 Chinese.  
 Per Bhagno, from Bombay—&c.—Mrs. Halabal, Mr. F. J. da Silva, and 75 Chinese.  
 Per Actio, from Pakhoi, &c.—25 Chinese.  
 Per Esmeralda, from Manila—Messrs. J. Walter, C. L. Smith, W. A. Dalziel, G. Leiss, D. Urquhart, J. McKinnon, A. Carneiro, 3 Europeans and 47 Chinese (deck); Master and crew of the steamer Barco, and crew of the Don Francisco.

**DEPARTED.**  
 Per Prometheus, for Shanghai—Mr. Grin.

**REPORTS.**  
 The British steamship Lenoxx reports that she left Saigon on the 23rd instant. Had fine weather throughout the voyage.  
 The British steamship E-Sang reports that she left Swatow on the 26th instant. Had light east-north-east breeze and fine clear weather.  
 The British steamship Canton reports that she left Shanghai on the 23rd instant, and Swatow on the 26th. From Swatow Island to Hongkong had light north-east winds and fine weather.  
 The British steamship Esmeralda reports that she left Manila on the 24th instant. On coast of Luzon had strong south-west breeze and equally weather with considerable sea. Between Hongkong and Swatow to moderate north-east breeze and fine weather, with moderate sea.  
 The Italian steamship Bhagno reports that she left Bombay on the 9th instant, and Singapore on the 20th. Had rather strong south-west monsoon on the 23rd. The remainder of the passage in the China Sea had light winds and calm sea. Met with moderate north-east breeze for 24 hours before reaching Hongkong.

## Post Office.

**A MAIL WILL CLOSE.**  
 For Swatow—Per Hupha to-morrow, the 28th instant, at 8.30 A.M.  
 For Canton—Per Pusan to-morrow, the 28th instant, at 9 A.M.  
 For Europe, &c., &c.—Per Pusan on Monday, the 29th instant, at 8.30 A.M.  
 For Hainan and Pakhoi—Per Actio on Monday, the 29th instant, at 5 P.M.

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

**STAMPA.**  
 ANCONA, British steamer, 1,888 T. W. D. Mudd, 23rd May—Yokohama, 13th May, Mail and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
 BEHALDER, British steamer, 1,287 T. C. K. Mcintosh, R.N.R., 24th May—Saigon 20th May, Rice—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
 BENLARIO, British steamer, 1,436 T. E. Le Bonfillier, 17th May—Saigon 13th May, Rice—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
 BERTHOLD, British steamer, 1,851 T. W. Thomsen, 20th May—Saigon 16th May, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
 BORNEO, Dutch steamer, 1,490 T. Thomsen, 19th May—Bangkok 18th May, Rice—Lau & Wegener.  
 CHINA, American steamer, 5,200 T. B. Seabury, 15th May—San Francisco 15th April, and Yokohama 10th May, Mail and General—P. M. S. S. Co.  
 CROMARTY, British steamer, 1,864 T. W. S. Duncan, 22nd May—Kobe & Chang 16th May, Rice—Yuen Fat Hong.  
 DORIS, German steamer, 1,110 T. G. Grubbs, 26th May—Saigon—2nd May, Rice and Paddy—Lau & Wegener & Co.  
 FAKE, British steamer, 1,171 T. Captain McIsaac—Hongkong Government tender.  
 FOKKEN, British steamer, 500 T. W. Davis, 25th May—Tamsui 21st May, Amoy 23rd May, and Swatow 24th; General—Di Lapaik & Co.  
 FUTING, Chinese steamer, 543 T. J. Watik, 24th May—Canton 24th May, General—C. E. & M. Co.  
 HUPHA, British steamer, 1,865 T. Q. Quill, 23rd May—Saigon 18th May, Sugar—Borland & Swire.  
 KINGSLAND, British steamer, 1,200 T. A. Meek, 25th May—Moff 19th May, Coal—Stemson & Co.  
 LONGBOW, British steamer, 1,124 T. J. G. Spence, 26th May—Calcutta 10th May, and Singapore 20th, Opium and General—D. B. & Sons & Co.  
 MATHILDE, German steamer, 600 T. P. Moore, 21st May—Bangkok 15th May, General—Stemson & Co.  
 METAYEDIA, British steamer, 1,454 T. W. Fraser, 23rd May—Saigon 18th May, Rice and Paddy—Arnold, Karberg & Co.  
 NANYANG, German steamer, 1,059 T. F. Schip, 19th May—Canton 19th May, General—Stemson & Co.  
 PHRA NANO, British steamer, 1,021 T. W. H. Walton, 25th May—Bangkok 14th May, and Kohal-chang 16th, and Hainan 14th; Rice and General—Yuen Fat Hong.  
 PRINCE, British steamer, 1,640 T. A. Stepan, 26th May—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.  
 POLIUX, German steamer, 808 T. J. Gellon, 25th May—Saigon 21st May, Rice, and Kohal-chang &c.  
 PROPOSITS, British steamer, 1,389 T. W. H. Farrand, 14th March—Saigon 6th March, Rice and Paddy—Arnold, Karberg & Co.  
 ROMULUS, Spanish steamer, 541 T. G. Mendiguer, 4th April—Manila 30th March, General—Shewan & Co.  
 SIAM, British steamer, 991 T. W. Nicol, 23rd May—Bangkok 18th May, Rice—Kin Tin Leong.  
 SIKH, British steamer, 1,736 T. Rowley, 24th May—Moff 19th May, Coal—Dodwell, Carill & Co.  
 STATHILDE, British steamer, 1,115 T. Campbell, 14th May—Saigon 10th May, Rice and Paddy—Dodwell, Carill & Co.  
 TITON, British steamer, 1,310 T. J. Farrier, 7th May—Saigon 6th May, General—Dodwell, Carill & Co.

**HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.**  
 CELEST, British ship, 1,747 T. C. Owen, 5th March—New York 4th Oct., Oil—Shewan & Co.  
 HABTANT, British ship, 1,590 T. W. R. Potter, 14th May—New York 24th Dec., Oil—Melchers & Co.  
 IRON DUKE, German bark, 1,413 T. H. Haabergen, 10th April—New York 20th Oct., Petroleum—Shewan & Co.  
 JOSEPHUS, American ship, 1,840 T. Rogers, 21st April—New York 5th Nov., Oil—Renter, Brockmann & Co.  
 MINA, German schooner, 611 T. O. Kessler, 26th April—Tientsin 12th Mar., General—Stemson & Co.  
 OMEGA, British bark, 480 T. A. V. Brown, 16th May—Calcutta 11th March, General—Captain.  
 PAPA, German bark, 748 T. T. W. Thomsen, 17th Jan.—Cardiff 14th Sept., Pallen Fuel and Coke—Order.  
 PARAMITA, American ship, 1,491 T. Soule, 21st April—San Francisco 17th Feb., Flour—Chinese.  
 R. R. THOMAS, American ship, 1,339 T. Nichols, 14th March—New York 10th October, Petroleum—Order.  
 SENATOR, British ship, 1,609 T. H. P. Smith, 22nd March—New York 26th October, Case Oil—Melchers & Co.  
 SOMALI, British 4-masted ship, 3,332 T. Morgan, 17th May—Singapore 21st March, Ballast—Order.  
 SPINAWAY, British 3-masted schooner, 324 T. Garlick, 14th May—Shank Bay, W.A., 6th March, Sandalwood—Captain.  
 VALCOURT, British bark, 491 T. K. Martin, 25th Feb.—Honolulu 18th Jan., General—Chinese.

## Intimations.

**STEAM-WATER-BOATS.**

SHIPS Supplied with FRESH WATER for BOILERS and DOMESTIC PURPOSES with despatch.

J. W. Kew & Co., 18, Praya Central, Hongkong, 29th April, 1893. [48]

## LEVY HERMANOS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS. Sole Agents for PATHE PHILIPPE & Co, Geneva. A great variety in Fancy Goods and Optical Instruments. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite the Telegraph Office. [73]

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO.

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. No. 42, Queen's Road Central. [63]

## CHS. J. GAUPE &amp; CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH and CLOCKMAKERS, JEWELLERS SILVERSMITHS, and OPTICIANS. Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition, and for Volkländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES. No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [73]

## F. Blackhead &amp; Co.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, and PROVISION MERCHANTS, RAY CONTRACTORS, & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS. No. 7, Praya Central, HONGKONG.

## SOLE AGENT FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJENS-GENUINE COMPOSITION for the BOTTOMS OF IRON and STEEL SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT for coating the insides of STEEL SHIPS.

## MOTOR LAUNCHES PATENT-DAIMLER.

DAIMLER INDUSTRIAL MOTORS.

TRAMWAYS, COACHES and FIRE ENGINES.

## LIFE-BUOYS, LIFE-KRAFTS, LIFE-BELTS

to Board of Trade Rules.

## ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS

MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

## CARDIFF, AUSTRALIAN and JAPAN

COALS, supplied at the shortest notice to Steamers at lowest market rates. Hongkong, 21st October, 1892. [100]

## BELLO'S CHARCOAL

PREPARED AND BURNED Approved by the Imperial Academy of Medicine of Paris.

It is especially recommended for the treatment of all diseases of the bowels, and for the relief of all cases of indigestion, flatulence, and other ailments of the stomach.

It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of cholera, dysentery, and other diseases of the bowels.

It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of fever, and for the relief of all cases of headache, and other ailments of the head.

It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of neuralgia, and for the relief of all cases of rheumatism, and other ailments of the joints.

It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of skin diseases, and for the relief of all cases of itching, and other ailments of the skin.

It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of general debility, and for the relief of all cases of weakness, and other ailments of the system.

It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of chronic diseases, and for the relief of all cases of long-standing ailments.

It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of acute diseases, and for the relief of all cases of sudden-onset ailments.

It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of diseases of the lungs, and for the relief of all cases of cough, and other ailments of the chest.

It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of diseases of the heart, and for the relief of all cases of palpitation, and other ailments of the heart.

It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of diseases of the kidneys, and for the relief of all cases of backache, and other ailments of the kidneys.

It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of diseases of the bladder, and for the relief of all cases of urinary ailments.

It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of diseases of the prostate, and for the relief of all cases of prostatic ailments.

It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of diseases of the testicles, and for the relief of all cases of testicular ailments.

It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of diseases of the uterus, and for the relief of all cases of uterine ailments.

It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of diseases of the ovaries, and for the relief of all cases of ovarian ailments.

It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of diseases of the vagina, and for the relief of all cases of vaginal ailments.

It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of diseases of the cervix, and for the relief of all cases of cervical ailments.

It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of diseases of the uterus, and for the relief of all cases of uterine ailments.

It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of diseases of the ovaries, and for the relief of all cases of ovarian ailments.

It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of diseases of the vagina, and for the relief of all cases of vaginal ailments.

It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of diseases of the cervix, and for the relief of all cases of cervical ailments.

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It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of diseases of the ovaries, and for the relief of all cases of ovarian ailments.

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It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of diseases of the uterus, and for the relief of all cases of uterine ailments.

It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of diseases of the ovaries, and for the relief of all cases of ovarian ailments.

It is also recommended for the treatment of all cases of diseases of the vagina, and for the relief of all cases of vaginal ailments.

## Mails.

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